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House.

EVERY man who desires to break the

laws, who is a natural foe to law and

order, is shouting for Sullivan and

Buskirk.

With the Sunday closing law ignored

and gamblers protected by bargain,

why should the pay roll of the police be

nearly one-fifth larger this year than

last?

HAVING his choice, Mayor Sullivan

has allied himself with the gamblers,

dive keepers, ballot-box stuffers and

tax-eaters instead of the mass of decent

citizens.

INDIANAPOLIS demands that its affairs

be administered upon business princi-

ples and that its treasury be as care-

fully guarded as it was in the transac-

tion of Chairman Lilly.

REPRESENTATIVE PATTERSON, Demo-

crat, of Tennessee, would have intelli-

gence made the test of the right to vote.

Mr. Patterson would not be a popular

Democrat in Northern cities.

EVEN Mayor Sullivan instinctively

understands that he has no right to ask

respectable business men for their sup-

port, now that he has such men as Coy,

Hicklin and Polster as active sup-

porters.

TO-DAY leading anti-Democrats

in New York and Brooklyn are making

war upon Tammany and the McLaugh-

lin gangs, which are no worse in their

big way than the Sullivan ring is in its

small way.

Two years ago Sullivan, his organs

and advocates proclaimed aloud that he

had refused the assistance of such men

as Coy and Hicklin. To-day Coy and

Hicklin are among the Mayor's most

conspicuous and zealous supporters.

Why is it thus?

ELI LILLY had an opportunity to

spend \$75,000 of the taxpayers' money,

but expended less than half of it. The

Sullivan ring not only expends all the

money appropriated, but borrows at 8

per cent. to increase the street force

to carry the primaries.

Who says a judge may not electioneer

from the bench? During the three

months since Buskirk was nominated

for re-election he has remitted the sen-

tences of 105 persons convicted of vari-

ous crimes in his court, and in every

case only a small portion of the sentence

has been served.

It now appears that the manufactur-

ers, workmen and Democrats who

went to Washington to protest against

the reduction of tariff duties before the

ways and means committee are the vic-

tims of an imposition. Their testimony

was not taken, and the tariff bill of the

committee has been prepared by two

men who did not hear the testimony.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY said in speech

the other day: "Petitions are going up

from all over the country against free

trade. It is better to vote right first

than to petition afterwards." The work-

ingmen who were roosters on their hats

when Cleveland was elected would do

well to remember this before they vote

next time. It is a good thing to think

before one votes.

No judge ought to have unlimited

power to suspend or remit sentences for

violation of criminal law. It is equiv-

alent to the pardoning power, which,

under the Constitution, belongs exclu-

sively to the Governor. Recent dis-

closures in regard to Judge Buskirk's

court show how great an abuse and

scandal this power may become in the

hands of an unscrupulous demagogue.

A FEW weeks ago the Journal com-

plimented Judge Buskirk for imposing a

severe sentence of fine and imprison-

ment on a person who carried concealed

weapons and advised mayors and jus-

tices to imitate his example. We here-

by withdraw the commendation. We

supposed at the time that Judge Bus-

skirk was honest. We know now that

he was not. The Journal confesses with

deep humiliation that it was victim of a

confidence game.

It is, as stated, Secretary Carlisle

and David A. Wells are preparing a tariff

bill for the ways and means committee,

it will be essentially a free-trade or

revenue measure. Secretary Carlisle is

a theoretical free-trader, while Mr.

Wells has been one of the most con-

spicuous assailants of protection in New

England. It has frequently been in-

imated that Mr. Wells was engaged upon

such a bill for the administration, but

now is the first time it has been openly

announced. Mr. Wilson, the chairman

of the committee on ways and means,

is in full accord with Secretary Carlisle

and Mr. Wells as a theoretical free-

trader. In the suggestion of the out-

and-out free-traders, and probably of

the administration, Mr. Springer was

dropped from the chairmanship of the

committee, for the reason that he would

insist upon some scheme of his own and

would not accept the work of the Sec-

retary of the Treasury and Mr. Wells.

It remains to be seen if the House will

accept such a measure.

THE DANGER OF DELAY.

There is a growing feeling that there

will be a reaction in financial affairs if

the Senate shall not proceed to repeal

the Sherman act at an early day. The

gold which has come from Europe is

borrowed gold, and it was borrowed

upon the confidence that the Sherman

act would be repealed long ere this. If

the repeal does not come speedily, it is

said that gold will go back, as there is

no favorable trade balance to keep it

here. The reports of compromise mea-

sures which will increase the coinage of

silver are not calculated to allay the

growing anxiety over the delay of the

Senate. The silverites, and, indeed, the

Democratic leaders in the Senate like

Mr. Gorman, seem not to realize the im-

portance of early action. It has been

said that they are waiting in order that

the Democracy may be united upon

some policy. It seems that five weeks

should have afforded ample time if such

a result were possible.

It has been intimated that the Sen-

ators hostile to the repeal of the Sher-

man act are waiting for the appearance

in the Senate of the House bill repeal-

ing the federal election laws, which will

be voted on and passed in that body

Oct. 10, with a view of displacing the

Sherman repeal bill to consider the

election bill. Such an attempt would

greatly embarrass several Democratic

Senators from the South and West who

are supporting the silver purchase re-

peal bill. If the federal election repeal

bill should be forced to the front, it

would have a very serious effect upon

financial affairs.

The danger to repeal at the present

time lies in the hesitating leadership of

such Senators as Voorhees and Gorman.

With a majority of twenty behind it,

purposeful leadership would have

brought the Sherman repeal bill to a

vote ere this. The silverite minority

has recovered from its despondency be-

cause it finds that it is confronted

by half-hearted leaders. If anything is

to be accomplished, the Democratic

leaders in the Senate must do some-

thing more than announce, as has Mr.

Voorhees, that he will fight it out on

the line of unqualified repeal if it takes

until next spring to reach a vote. They

must declare that a vote must be taken

in a week.

Meantime, twenty-five Republican

Senators, the only men in the body

who the friends of sound finance can

trust, are waiting to vote, ready at any

time to support the President's alleged

friends in any proposition which will

lead to the early repeal of the Sherman

purchase bill. If Sherman, Allison or

Aldrich were leading a majority, a vote

would have been reached after a dis-

cussion of two weeks.

A FIGHT FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

The Democratic leaders are making

frantic appeals to the members of the

party who have announced their inten-

tion to vote for the Republican candi-

dates, to stand by Sullivan and the

ticket for purely partisan reasons. The

Journal is perfectly willing to admit

that the present municipal fight is not

being conducted strictly on party lines,

and that the defeat of the Sullivan ring

would be more of a triumph for the ad-

vocates of good government than for the

Republican party. This is a fight

between the friends of law and order

and clean government against the com-

bined forces of the gamblers, dive keep-

ers, tax-eaters and political hacks on

the other. The city of Indianapolis is

a huge business concern, and its man-

agement should be entrusted to which-

ever set of men put forward by the

Democrats in what was confessedly the

disgraceful, turbulent and corrupt con-

ference ever assembled in the city? Mayor

Sullivan has formed an active

partnership with the gamblers and the

toughs—being aided in his can-

vas by the money contributed by them

for this purpose. He has saddled a

myriad of tax-eating party hangers-on

upon the taxpayers of the city. He has

made it necessary for the people to pay

7.3 and 8 per cent. interest on \$1,245,000

of borrowed money, when the debt

could have been refunded at a rate that

would have saved to the city \$42,328 a

year. He is responsible for the fact

that the city pays in salaries to officials

double what it paid under previous

administrations. He has gladly made

himself the beneficiary of the machina-

tions of Sim Coy, Charley Polster, Bill

Tron, and the leaders of the slums and

dive keepers, whose places Judge Bus-

skirk makes his "hangout." This is a

fight against the sort of thing Mayor

Sullivan has made himself to stand for;

a fight by business men and decent, law-

abiding people against the men with

whom the present city officers are asso-

ciated, and of which they are exponents.

Any Democrat who is willing to see

the element now combined in Mayor Sul-

livan's cause dominate the city's affairs

simply because they have succeeded, by

capturing the party organization, in

foisting upon it their tools and fellows

had better swallow the dose prescribed

for him. Any Democrat who prefers

decent, respectable, competent manage-

ment of his business affairs, to a sur-

render to this crowd, is invited to vote

for Mr. Denny and the gentlemen on the

ticket with him, with the assurance that

he will receive due credit for his good

judgment.

AN INFAMOUS PROSTITUTION OF JUSTICE.

The latest revelation concerning Judge

Buskirk's court is simply astounding.